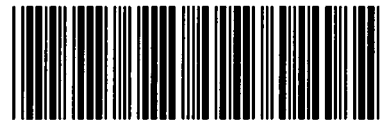


**GOODMOVE MOVING
AND STORAGE LIMITED**

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31ST JANUARY 2023**

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COMPANIES HOUSE

GOODMOVE MOVING AND STORAGE LIMITED

DIRECTORS: D A Hoare I M Palmer

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST JANUARY 2023

The company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales. The address of its registered office is Ashton House, 12 The Precinct, Chandlers Ford, Eastleigh, SO53 2GB, and principal place of business is the UK.

The directors have pleasure in presenting their report and financial statements for the year ended 31st January 2023.

Parent company

The company is wholly owned by Whitport Limited, its ultimate parent company which is incorporated in England and Wales.

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the profit or loss of the company for that year. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departure disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

We, the directors of the company who held office at the date of approval of these financial statements as set out above each confirm, so far as we are aware, that:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- we have taken all the steps that we ought to have taken as directors in order to make ourselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

The report of the directors has been prepared taking advantage of the small companies' exemption of section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

Auditors

The auditors have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting re-appointing them, and fixing their remuneration.

By order of the Board


I M Palmer
Director

Date: 28th June 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF

GOODMOVE MOVING AND STORAGE LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of GoodMove Moving and Storage Limited for the year ended 31st January 2023 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A (small entities) "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)".

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31st January 2023, and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the financial statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF

GOODMOVE MOVING AND STORAGE LIMITED (Continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit ; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 1, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud include enquiries of management and those charged with governance as to whether the entity complies with laws and regulations; enquiries with the same concerning any actual or potential litigation or claims; inspection of relevant legal correspondence; review of board minutes; testing the appropriateness of entries in the nominal ledger, including journal entries; reviewing transactions around the end of the reporting period; and the performance of analytical procedures to identify unexpected movements in account balances which may be indicative of fraud.

Discussions were held with, and enquiries made of, management and those charged with governance with a view to identifying those laws and regulations that could be expected to have a material impact on the financial statements. During the engagement team briefing, the outcomes of these discussions and enquiries were shared with the team, as well as consideration as to where and how fraud may occur in the entity. The following laws and regulations were identified as being of significance to the entity:

- Those laws and regulations considered to have a direct effect on the financial statements include UK financial reporting standards, Company Law, Tax and Pensions legislation, and distributable profits legislation.
- It is considered that there are specific regulations for which non-compliance may be fundamental to the operating aspects of the business. Domestic and international moving services are carried out in accordance with the Code of Practice of the British Association of Removers and FIDI respectively.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF

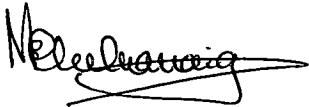
GOODMOVE MOVING AND STORAGE LIMITED (Continued)

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the FRC's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditors/audit-assurance/auditor-s-responsibilities-for-the-audit-of-the-fi/description-of-the-auditor%E2%80%99s-responsibilities-for>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Moganarden Pillay Chelvanaigum FCCA
For and on behalf of Westlake Clark Audit LLP
Statutory Auditor

Unit 1, West Links
Tollgate Business Park
Chandlers Ford
SO53 3TG

Date: 28th June 2023

GOODMOVE MOVING AND STORAGE LIMITED

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST JANUARY 2023

<u>Note</u>	2023 £	2022 £
1 Turnover	1,191,217	1,310,099
Cost of sales	(1,157,868)	(1,200,698)
Gross profit	33,349	109,401
Administrative expenses	(6,300)	(6,000)
Operating profit	27,049	103,401
4 Interest payable	(1,803)	(1,776)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	25,246	101,625
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	(8,546)	(20,468)
11 Profit for year	<u>16,700</u>	<u>81,157</u>

The notes on pages 7 to 9 form an integral part of these financial statements

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31ST JANUARY 2023

<u>Note</u>		2023 £	2022 £
	Fixed assets		
5	Intangible assets	75,172	96,908
6	Tangible assets	<u>66,201</u>	<u>115,738</u>
		141,373	212,646
	Current assets		
8	Debtors receivable within one year	65,160	46,266
	Deferred taxation	14,274	12,718
	Cash at bank and in hand	<u>57,380</u>	<u>58,043</u>
		136,814	117,027
	Current liabilities		
9	Creditors due within one year	(<u>183,281</u>)	(<u>221,467</u>)
	Net current liabilities	(<u>46,467</u>)	(<u>104,440</u>)
	Total assets less current liabilities	94,906	108,206
9	Creditors: due after more than one year	(<u>35,000</u>)	(<u>65,000</u>)
	Net assets	<u>59,906</u>	<u>43,206</u>
	Capital and reserves		
10	Called up share capital	1	1
11	Profit and loss account	<u>59,905</u>	<u>43,205</u>
	Equity shareholders' funds	<u>59,906</u>	<u>43,206</u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 28th June 2023.

Signed on behalf of the board of directors.



I M Palmer
Director

The notes on pages 7 to 9 form an integral part of these financial statements

GOODMOVE MOVING AND STORAGE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST JANUARY 2023

1 Summary of significant accounting policies

General information and basis of preparation

GoodMove Moving and Storage Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in England within the United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is given in the company information on page 1 of these financial statements.

The company's functional and presentation currency is the pound sterling. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £1.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Intangible fixed assets

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of businesses is amortised through the profit and loss account on a straight line basis, over its estimated useful economic life of 10 years.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost (or deemed cost) or valuation less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets on a consistent basis, at rates calculated to write off the cost of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Motor vehicles	- over 2 to 6 years
Plant and equipment	- over 1 to 8 years

Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting date fixed assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately as profit or loss in the year.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carry amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately as profit or loss in the year.

Turnover

Revenue arising from services provided is recognised in the period in which the services are provided to customers. Revenue is measured at fair value at the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, and other sales taxes.

GOODMOVE MOVING AND STORAGE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST JANUARY 2023

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Taxation

Current tax represents the amount of tax payable or receivable in respect of the taxable profit/(loss) for the current or past reporting periods. It is measured at the amount expected to be paid or recovered using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured at the rate enacted at the balance sheet date and expected to be in force at the date the timing differences reversed.

2	Auditors' remuneration	2023	2022	
		£	£	
	Remuneration including expenses and non-cash benefits amounted to	<u>3,300</u>	<u>3,000</u>	
3	Employees			
	The average monthly number of employees, including directors was	<u>23</u>	<u>26</u>	
4	Interest payable	£	£	
	Unsecured loan from parent company	<u>1,803</u>	<u>1,776</u>	
5	Intangible fixed assets - Goodwill		£	
	Cost - At 1st February 2022 and 31st January 2023		<u>217,361</u>	
	Amortisation			
	At 1st February 2022		120,453	
	Charge for year		<u>21,736</u>	
	At 31st January 2023		<u>142,189</u>	
	Net book value			
	At 31st January 2023		<u>75,172</u>	
	At 31st January 2022		<u>96,908</u>	
6	Tangible fixed assets	Motor Vehicles	Plant and Equipment	Total
	Cost	£	£	£
	At 1st February 2022	306,721	65,456	372,177
	Additions	-	-	-
	Disposals	<u>(18,500)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(18,500)</u>
	At 31st January 2023	<u>288,221</u>	<u>65,456</u>	<u>353,677</u>
	Depreciation			
	At 1st February 2022	203,164	53,275	256,439
	Charge for year	43,108	6,429	49,537
	Disposals	<u>(18,500)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(18,500)</u>
	At 31st January 2023	<u>227,772</u>	<u>59,704</u>	<u>287,476</u>
	Net book value			
	At 31st January 2023	<u>60,449</u>	<u>5,752</u>	<u>66,201</u>
	At 31st January 2022	<u>103,557</u>	<u>12,181</u>	<u>115,738</u>

GOODMOVE MOVING AND STORAGE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST JANUARY 2023

7	Capital commitments	2023	2022
		£	£
	Authorised and contracted for	<u>Nil</u>	<u>Nil</u>
8	Debtors	£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year:		
	Trade debtors	30,248	26,328
	Corporation Tax	-	-
	Other debtors	152	1,490
	Prepayments and accrued income	<u>34,760</u>	<u>18,448</u>
		<u>65,160</u>	<u>46,266</u>
9	Creditors	£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year:		
	Trade creditors	29,841	35,661
	Corporation tax	10,068	27,366
	Other taxation and social security	62,159	65,062
	Amount owed to parent company	21,982	13,122
	Amount owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings	24,017	35,440
	Accruals and deferred income	<u>35,214</u>	<u>44,816</u>
		<u>183,281</u>	<u>221,467</u>
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
	Unsecured loan owed to parent company	<u>35,000</u>	<u>65,000</u>
	Interest is charged on amounts owed to the parent company at 2% over bank rate, currently 5.50% (2022: 2.25%).		
10	Called up share capital	2023	2022
		£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
11	Reserves – profit and loss account	£	£
	At 1st February 2022	43,205	(37,952)
	Profit for year	<u>16,700</u>	<u>81,157</u>
	At 31st January 2023	<u>59,905</u>	<u>43,205</u>
12	Related party transactions		
	The company has taken advantage of the exemptions contained in Financial Reporting Standard 102: The company has not disclosed transactions with other group companies on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary and the group consolidated accounts are publicly available from Ashton House, 12 The Precinct, Chandlers Ford, Hampshire, SO53 2GB.		
13	Ultimate parent company		
	The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Whitport Limited. There is no ultimate controlling party of Whitport Limited.		